

# Kentucky Gazette.

NUMB. XLII.]

Quicquid agunt homines—nostri farrago libelli. Juv. Sat. 8. v. 85.

[VOL. VII]

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1794.

LEXINGTON; Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, at his Office on Croft Street, where Subscriptions, (at Fifteen Shillings per Annum) Advertisements &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in its different branches done with care and expedition.

Mr. Bradford:

A PIECE having appeared in your paper of the 7th of September last under the anonymous signature of "A Republican," wherein the author labored hard to prejudice the public opinion against me, respecting the vote I gave in the last session of Congress, on some Resolutions brought forward against the Secretary of the Treasury. In opposition to that publication, I request, that you will publish a few authentic facts which, to use the author's words *He cannot, he dare not deny*. I would not wish that this should be considered as an answer to that contemptible piece, but briefly to shew your readers how the author has endeavored to impose on their understanding by a false statement of facts.

In order to give his statements the greater show of credit, he prefaces them by asserting that the public had called on me to assign my reasons for my conduct.—If the call of an insignificant anonymous writer in the public papers, can be deemed a call of the public, then 'tis possible he may have told one truth, but as I retain a different opinion, must therefore regard that assertion as a falsity. He then begins his statement of facts on the two acts of Congress passed the 4th and 12th of August 1790, and says, "The Secretary of the Treasury instead of applying the money borrowed under the first act to the discharge of the foreign debt of the United States, drew a part of it over to America, and devoted it to the use of the Bank." As he has not asserted what sum was drawn over to America of the monies borrowed under this act, I shall only observe, there was no discrimination in the loans; (as shall be shewn hereafter) and that the power of borrowing was vested in the President of the United States, as well as the disposition thereof, which will fully appear by the section of that act hereto annexed, marked (A).

The author's next statement is, "That the money borrowed under the second act, instead of being applied to the discharge of the domestic debt of the United States, was also drawn over and lodged in the Bank, contrary to the directions of the act, and the Express directions of the President." By this assertion he must affirm, that two millions of Dollars (being the amount to be borrowed under the second act) was lodged in the Bank: There being such a strange perversion of these items, I shall take the liberty to give one, supported by documents. The President of the United States in compliance with the two acts before mentioned, authorized the Secretary of the Treasury by commission to borrow a sum or sums not exceeding in the whole fourteen millions of Dol-

lars, a copy of which commission and the instructions accompanying the same are annexed, marked (B) and (C). The Secretary in pursuance thereof authorized Mr. Short then Charge des Affairs in France, to negotiate the said loans as will appear by the copy marked (D). Mr. Short accordingly negotiated a loan of 19,550,000 florins making about nine millions of dollars to be received by instalments (after deducting premiums) to meet the French debt as it became due, without discriminating how much was borrowed under each act, but borrowed the loan on both; information whereof was communicated to Congress by the President as appears by his speeches at the opening of the last Session of the first Congress, and at the opening of the first and second sessions of the second Congress. By virtue of the act of the 12th of August, two millions of dollars of this loan was appropriated to the purchasing of the domestic debt of the United States, under the direction of the President of the Senate, the Chief Justice, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, who were constituted a board for that purpose by the said act, and it is presumable those gentlemen would not go to Europe to direct the purchases of what was not there for sale; consequently the money must be drawn here or not used at all, and Congress passed an act the 3d of March 1791, legalizing three millions of florins of this loan borrowed for the express purpose of redeeming the domestic debt of United States. Subsequent to the granting the powers and instructions before alluded to, Congress passed an act on the 8th of May 1792, "authorizing the President of the United States to cause to be discharged, the principal and interest of the debt (due to certain foreign officers) out of the monies which have been or shall be obtained on loan." Many of those officers had their agents in America, the sum of 191316.90 dollars out of the foreign loans, became liable to be drawn here under that act, which was accordingly done. By a decree of the French National Assembly on the 26th of June 1792, the sum of four millions of livres, making about 726,000 dollars was requested to be paid in America, for the relief of the suffering inhabitants of St. Domingo, and there being no funds here which could be converted to that object it became necessary to draw for a farther sum, to accommodate that requisition, which was, in fact, paying off part of the French debt with American produce, and reserving the specie; 435,267.83 dollars in part was accordingly paid, and the balance stood appropriated for furnishing further supplies to that colony. About the time of the last drawing, affairs in France had be-

come exceeding critical, a large payment was made on the 9th of August and the next day the revolution took place, which deranged the whole system established in that country as appeared by Mr. Short's confidential correspondence. The Secretary of State by whose counsel it is presumed the Loan was negotiated (see the instructions) also received 78766.67 dollars of those monies for the purpose of supporting Ministers at foreign Courts and maintaining intercourse with foreign nations by an act passed July the 1st 1790 the items of the expenditures thereof are not made known unless the President thinks it advisable, this may be opposed to the author's false insinuation or rather quibble, that so much of the finance of this country is managed in confidence. Adding the several sums together and they make 2996083.57 dollars liable to be drawn to America, and it appears by the Secretary's report (which was admitted) that only 2304769.13 dollars were drawn for, of which upwards of 18000 dollars accrued for interest on the bills sold, as may be seen by statement marked (E).

This author then proceeds and says, "That since the time of making these loans, the United States have been subjected to the payment of interest on the foreign and domestic debt, and also interest on the money borrowed in Holland, whilst the bank has had the use of 3,000,000 of dollars of the money borrowed of Holland, without paying any interest to the United States." Here he boldly bid defiance to truth; I shall insert the certificate of Mr. Franks assistant Cashier to the bank who expressly says, that up to the 15th of January 1793, all the monies received therein on account of the Dutch loans, was 605,883.8 dollars; see his certificate (F) and leave Mr. Franks and the Author to settle the difference in their statements themselves, observing only that Mr. Franks has supported the truth of his, which the author has not. His next charge is "That whilst the sum of 3,000,000 of dollars (of the Dutch loans I presume) was lodged in the bank, the Secretary borrowed of the bank 400,000 dollars on interest, at five per centum." The three millions of dollars being pretty well accounted for, I need only observe that the 400,000 dollars was borrowed by direction of an express act of Congress, passed May the 2d 1792, "for the protection of the frontiers," which appropriated 523,000 dollars, to be borrowed on the faith of certain duties therein laid, the disposition whereof, was vested in the War department; It may be proper to remark, that the Treasurer of the United States keeps no money in the Treasury, but lodges all in the bank, for safe keeping. Whether this is proper or not I will not say,

he has given sufficient security to account for it; and that the 605,883.8 dollars lodged in the bank, was liable to be appropriated to the sinking fund, but the public securities being above par, no purchase could be made agreeable to law; and further, the money laid to be drawn here, was not actually specie, but bills sold here, payable at Amsterdam, and Antwerp on a credit, the purchasers paying six per cent interest.

The author's great tenderness for the insult offered by the Secretary to Congress, might have been spared, as I am confident that body will never make choice of him for their champion; and his trite observation that my name was enrolled with the names of that majority to whom we are indebted for a funding system, a bank, an excise law, an ineffectual war, protracted by expensive treaties (and he might have added the Spanish business) may apply, perhaps, to some of his friends who were in Congress at the adoption of those measures, but as they do not in any manner concern me, I shall leave him, them and the President to settle that business.

The public may be assured that the piece before mentioned is only a continuation of those monstrous lies, that were circulating about the time of the late election for members to Congress, and it may easily be seen, the author only wanted to vent his malice in that indirect way, which he had not spirit to do as a gentleman. With regard to my vote, I shall always give it as I THINK RIGHT, without being influenced by party; prejudice or sinister views, and he that asserts to the contrary, is a Liar.

CHRISTO GREENUP.  
Philadelphia, January 17, 1794.

## References.

(A) An act making provision for the debt of the United States.  
Section 2. Be it further enacted, "that the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be borrowed on behalf of the United States, a sum or sums, not exceeding in the whole twelve million of Dollars, and that so much of this sum as may be necessary to the discharge of the arrears and instalments, and (if it can be effected upon terms advantageous to the United States) to the paying off the whole of the said foreign debt be appropriated solely to those purposes: And the President is moreover further authorized to cause to be made such other contracts respecting the said debt as shall be found for the interest of the said States.

(B) GEORGE WASHINGTON President of the United States of America, to the Secretary of the Treasury for the time being.

By virtue of the several acts, the one entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United



States," and the other entitled "An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt," I do hereby authorize and empower you by yourself or any other person or persons, to borrow on behalf of the United States within the said States or elsewhere, a sum or sums not exceeding in the whole fourteen millions of dollars, and to make or cause to be made, for that purpose, such contract or contracts as shall be necessary and for the interest of the said States; subject to the restrictions and limitations in the said several acts contained; and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant. In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the city of New-York, this twenty-eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety. (Signed) Go. WASHINGTON. By the President. (Signed) TH. JEFFERSON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON President of the United States of America, to the Secretary of the Treasury for the time being.

Having thought fit to commit to you the charge of borrowing, on behalf of the United States a sum or sums not exceeding in the whole fourteen millions of dollars pursuant to the several acts, the one entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States;" the other entitled "An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt," I do hereby make known to you that in the execution of the said trust, you are to observe and follow the orders and directions following, viz: Except where otherwise specially directed by me, you shall employ in the negotiation of any loan or loans which may be made in any foreign country, William Short Esquire. You shall borrow, or cause to be borrowed, on the best terms which shall be found practicable (and within the limitations prescribed by law as to time of repayment and rate of interest) such loan or sums, as shall be sufficient to discharge as well all installments or parts of the principal of the foreign debt which now are due, or shall become payable to the end of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, as all interest and arrears of interest, which now are or shall become due in respect to the said debt, to the same end of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety one. And you shall apply or cause to be applied, the monies which shall be so borrowed with all convenient dispatch to the payment of the said installments and parts of the principal and interest, and arrears of the interest of the said debt. You shall not extend the amount of the loan, which you shall make or cause to be made, beyond the sum which shall be necessary for completing such payment, unless it can be done upon terms more advantageous to the United States, than those upon which the residue of the said debt shall stand or be. But if the said residue or any part of the same can be paid off by new loans upon terms of advantage to the United States, you shall cause such further loans as may be requisite to that end, to be made, and the proceeds thereof to be applied accordingly. And for carrying into effect the object and purposes aforesaid, I do hereby further empower you to make or cause to be made, with whomsoever it may concern, such contract or contracts, being of a nature relative thereto, as shall be found needful and conducive to the interest of the United States. If any negotiation with any prince or State, to whom any part of the said debt may be due, should be requisite, the same shall be carried on through the

person, who in capacity of Minister, Charge des Affairs, or otherwise, now is, or hereafter shall be charged with transacting the affairs of the United States with such Prince or State; for which purpose I shall direct the Secretary of State with whom you are in this behalf to consult and concert, to co-operate with you. Given under my hand at the city of New-York, the 28th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1790. (Signed)

Go. WASHINGTON.

[The References DEF, omitted for want of room, will appear in our next.]

Lexington, July 5.

The following interesting intelligence, is copied from the latest Philadelphia papers.

LONDON, April 1.

An important change is likely to take place in the affairs of Europe; namely, the withdrawing of the king of Prussia from the confederated powers against France. In the case of his royal majesty's defection, it will no longer be problematical how this bloody and expensive war will terminate:—The French will establish their republic, and credulous John Bull, as usual, will be left in the lurch to pay the piper!

It still continues to be reported, that the King of Prussia will continue to abide by his late solemn engagement—provided his royal Majesty is gratified with only two millions of English pounds, besides what he can squeeze from the German Circles!

On the other hand it is said, that this faithful and very honorably will subsidize to England 30,000 of his troops, at 30l. a head.

Letters from Frankfort by the last Dutch mail positively assert, that the King of Prussia will no longer act, as a principal, against the republic of France.

However this may be, it is certain that the Prussian troops, all but the contingent, which his majesty is obliged to furnish, as Elector of Brandenburg, are already on their march home, and have probably by this time reached Coblenz.

The Paris papers also mention the defection of Prussia; an event so alarming to the allies, so interesting to the best part of Europe, and so surprising in itself that some could not and others would not believe it.

April 2. The Brussels Gazette has at length announced the defection of the King of Prussia from the Grand Federal Alliance against France.

A letter from an intelligent correspondent on the continent, received by the last mails, contains the following very agreeable communication, which, as friends of humanity, we earnestly wish to be realized:—"You may depend upon it, that the desirable event of a peace will very soon take place. Negotiations for that purpose have been carrying on for some time between the belligerent powers, and the people of Brabant entertain the most confident expectations of a speedy and amicable adjustment of all differences."

April 5: Our Frankfort correspondent's important letter is replete with accounts of the universal alarm in which the defection of the king of Prussia has involved all the German States.

LOWER RHINE, March 24. By various accounts we learn, that the negotiations of the king of Prussia for the provisioning of his army by the six neighbouring Circles have not succeeded; the elector of Bavaria and the Duke of Wurttemberg particularly excused themselves, and were followed by

various of the other Circles; since which we have received certain accounts that all the Prussian army, except the contingent of 20,000 men, will shortly march back to Cologne, and last Thursday the Stadtholder of Bonn arrived at Cologne to give notice to the chapter of the approaching march of the Prussian troops, and a Prussian officer is arrived there to notify the same to the Magistracy; but as some arrangements must be made to provide the troops with furniture on their march to Cologne, they will not march from Mentz for some time.

The king of Prussia wrote a letter to the Prince Cobourg, dated the 17th, acquainting him with the above resolution, adding, that the Prussian troops should not march all at once, but in divisions, that the General might have time to direct such measures as might prevent the enemy from taking advantage of their departure, and that he might secure the fortresses of Meuse and the empire from any incursion.

## The TRANSYLVANIA SEMINARY

Is now well organized for the instruction of Youth. In this SEMINARY will be taught, the Latin and Greek Classics, Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy, History, and some of the Fine Arts, as Oratory and Criticism. The Trustees have introduced into the Seminary an ENGLISH TEACHER of a superior kind, who is to be under the direction of the President and will receive Scholars of any age, and teach them to Read, Write, Common Arithmetic and the English Grammar. This Teacher is well versed in many branches of the Mathematics, and will receive Students in any such branches, whose parents do not commit them to the immediate instruction of the President. The Presidency of the College is committed to Mr. HARRY TOLMINE, whose qualifications for, and experience in such business, induce the most flattering expectations. The Morals of the Youth shall be strictly attended to.

The tuition money for the Students taught by the President, (who is authorized to receive Students of any description) is Four Pounds per Annum, payable half yearly; for those under the care of the English teacher, Forty Shillings per Annum, payable half yearly also.—Boarding may be had in Lexington and its vicinity, for any number of boys, on moderate terms.

John Coburn,  
James Parker,  
John Breckinridge.  
Two Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on Saturday last, RICHARD ELAM, a Carpenter by trade, an Apprentice lad, about twenty years of age, fair complexion, about five feet ten inches high; had on when he went away a green striped Summer coat, white country linen overalls and a striped waistcoat. It is supposed that he intends joining the guards in the Wilderness. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring the said Apprentice or employing him.

Daniel James.  
Frankfort, July 3.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on Tate's creek, Madison county, a black Filley about 2 years old, neither docked nor branded, has a large blaze in her face; 3, and part of the fourth of her feet, and of her under lip is white, and some white under her belly, appraised to 5l.

Oswald Townson.  
April 3, 1794.

WILETAM WHITE, SADDLER, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has just opened shop on Main street next door to Mr. Collins's Tavern, where he intends carrying on his business in all the various branches, where can be had on the shortest notice, Lady's and Gentlemen's Elastic, Shawls, Barbary, Live and Plain Saddles, Light Horse and Hunting Caps, Phetion; Coach and Chair Harness. Which articles he intends selling very low for Cash. He hopes from his attention to his business to merit the custom of such as honor him with orders.

Lexington, June 20.  
Mark Hardin, Complainant,  
Against  
Simon Triplett, Defendant,  
In Chancery.

THE defendant Triplett failing to enter his appearance here, in agreeable to a rule of this Court and it appearing by satisfactory proof to the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this State, On the motion of the Complainant by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the Twenty-fourth day of August next and answer the complaint of the said Complainant, and that a copy of this order be published three times in the Kentucky Gazette.

A copy, Teste  
Thomas Todd, C.C.A.  
John Austin, Complainant,  
Against  
Jacob Myers, Defendant,  
Chancery.

THE defendant Myers failing to enter his appearance here, in agreeable to a rule of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory proof to the Court, that he is no inhabitant in this country, on the motion of the Complainant by his attorney, it is ordered that the said Defendant Myers, do appear here on the twelfth day of the next August court, and answer the complaint of the said Complainant, and that a copy of this order be published three times in the Kentucky Gazette.

A copy, Teste  
Thomas Todd, C.C.A.  
Richard Stephens Complainant,  
Against  
John P. Harrison, John Minor, Philip Buckner, John Baker, Joseph Helms, Nicholas Buckner and William Pope, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendants Harrison, Minor, P. Buckner, Baker, Helms, N. Buckner and Pope, failing to enter their appearance here, in agreeable to a rule of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory proof to the Court that they are not inhabitants of this State, On the motion of the complainant by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the twelfth day of October next and answer the complaint of the said complainant; and that a copy of this order be published three times in the Kentucky Gazette.

A copy, Teste  
Thomas Todd, C.C.A.

For Sale. A VALUABLE lot in the town of Lexington, No. 63 lying on High Street, on which is a low log dwelling house, 18 by 22 feet, with an addition of frame 16 by 18 feet—the lot is an excellent garden.—Also, an out lot No. 32, lying on Mulberry Street opposite Devalt Cooper's, which is as handsome a meadow lot as belongs to said town, and is now in grass.—For terms apply to Col. James Trotter or the subscriber.

JAMES FULTON.  
June 18.



Cash & Merchandise,  
Will be given for good clean  
Hemp & Flax,  
By  
HUGH MILVAIN.  
Lexington, June 26, 1794. 2W

ALL persons are forewarned  
from taking an assignment on a  
bond passed from me to Philip  
Thurman, for the payment of 40l.  
on property, on or before the 20th  
of June, 1794, and dated the 15th  
of February, 1794; as I am deter-  
mined not to pay it unless he com-  
plies with his contract with me,  
and in consequence of which the  
above bond was given.  
June 3. 1794. JOHN SHARP.

#### Notice.

ALL those indebted to the  
estate of Arthur Fox deceased,  
(late of Mason county) are re-  
quested to make immediate pay-  
ment; and those who have any  
demands against said estate, are  
requested to bring them in pro-  
perly authenticated, that provision  
may be made for their discharge.  
Henry Lee, Exr.

June 12, 1794. gwt  
TAKEN up by the subscriber, in  
Clarke county, on Aaron's ran  
a branch of Grassy Lick, a brown  
filly, two years old this spring,  
has a small star, 13 hands 3 inches  
high, neither docked nor branded,  
appraised to 8l. 15s.

Abraham Venetecan.

April 15.

TAKEN up by the subscriber,  
near Woodford Courthouse,  
a brown bay Stone Horse, 3 years  
old, 14 hands high, no brand per-  
ceivable, valued to 4l. 10s.

MARCUS CALMES

Feb. 14, 1794. †

TAKEN up by the subscriber on  
Summerfield, a branch of Ling-  
ston, a bright bay Mare, 5 years  
old, about 13 hands 3 inches high,  
has one shoe on the right fore foot,  
branded on the near shoulder in  
the shape of a diamond, her mane  
roached on the near side, not dock-  
ed, appraised to 10l.

JOHN GRAVES.

May 30, 1794. †

TAKEN up by the subscriber at  
Toliver Craig's mill, Scott  
county, a black horse, 4 years old,  
14 and a half hands high, the near  
hind foot white, a star in his fore-  
head, branded on the near buttock  
and shoulder ID, appraised to 12l.

GEORGE WOOD.

Feb. 9, 1794. †

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in  
Fayette county near Bryan's  
harbor, a black Mare, 13 and a half  
hands high, 3 years old, no brand,  
star in the forehead no brand, long  
tail, appraised to 7l. 10s.

GUNNEL SAUNDERS.

March 31, 1794. †

TAKEN up by the subscriber li-  
ving in Nelson county, a bay  
MARE, about 14 hands high 12  
years old, branded on each shoul-  
der AG. Also a bay Mare colt,  
2 years old.

Caleb Hardesty.

March 15.

TAKEN up by the subscriber li-  
ving at the Buckeye cabin,  
a yellow bay Horse about 14 years  
old, about 13 hands high, brand-  
ed on the left buttock nearly this  
side, blind of the right eye, much  
fiddle marked, paces trots and  
canters, appraised to 4l.

William Holland.

May 17, 1794.

Writing & Wrapping

PAPER.

For sale at this Office by  
the Ream.

FOR SALE,  
TWO TRACTS OF  
LAND,  
PART of my military right, one  
containing one thousand acres, ly-  
ing on Green river, about 5 miles  
above the mouth of Big Barren,  
the other containing 1600 acres,  
lying on Boyd's creek, a branch of  
Big Barren. For terms, apply to  
William Morton esq. Lexington,  
or to me, in Woodford.

GEO. MUTER.

May 28, 1794. †

#### WILDERNESS.

A LARGE COMPANY will start  
from the Crab-orchard through  
the Wilderness, on the 20th of  
July.

Also a large company will start  
from the same place early on the  
morning of the 14th of August, in  
order to go through the Wilder-  
ness.

THE several Collectors of Reve-  
nue on Spirits distilled in the  
State of Kentucky (7th survey for  
the district of Virginia,) hereto-  
fore appointed, are hereby re-  
quested to attend the inspector of re-  
venue for the said survey at his of-  
fice, on some day between the 15th  
and 20th of July next, for the pur-  
pose of settling their respective ac-  
counts for the years 1791, 1792,  
1793 and up to the first day of Ju-  
ly 1794, and receive new commis-  
sions for the next twelve months,  
commencing on the said first day  
of July 1794, and ending on the  
last day of June 1795, and to do  
and perform all further requisites  
of the law.

THOMAS MARSHALL,

Inspector of revenue.

Woodford county,

June 12, 1794. 3W

TAKEN up by the subscriber on  
Hington's fork of Licking, 2  
miles from Millers mill, Bourbon  
county, a red Cow with some white  
in her flank, marked with a swal-  
lowfock in her right ear, and a  
crop and bit in the left, three years  
old, appraised to 2l. 10s.

VINCENT SELF.

April 24, 1794. †

NOTICE  
Is hereby given, that there will  
be sold to the highest bidder, in  
Lexington on Fayette  
court day in August  
next, a certain

#### TRACT OF LAND.

SITUATED in Scott county, in-  
cluding the waters of North  
Elkhorn, Eagle creek and Lick-  
ing, consisting of fifteen thousand  
seven hundred and forty two A-  
cres, granted to John Crittenden,  
by patent, bearing date the 8th  
day of May 1793. One half the  
purchase money to be paid the  
first day of August 1795, the bal-  
ance the first day of August 1797.  
A special warranty only will be  
given for said land. It is recom-  
mended that any person inclinable  
to purchase should apply to Col.  
Robert Johnson for information,  
who has the most accurate know-  
ledge of this business, or any other  
person or persons they may think  
proper—Good bond and security  
will be required.

JOHN CRITTENDEN.

June 25, 1794.

BY virtue of a decree of the wor-  
shipful Court of Quarter Ses-  
sions of Nelson county, will be sold  
to the highest bidder, on Monday  
the 4th day of August next, the  
Stone House and Lot No. 61, situate  
in the Town of Bardonia, the  
property of Isaac Morrison.  
A deed will be made on the day  
of sale to the purchaser, by  
BEN. FRYE,  
JOSHUA POPPES, Com.  
JOSEPH LEWIS.

April 14, 1794. 3W

The subscribers have recei-  
ved a large assortment of  
MERCHANDISE,  
which they mean to sell low for  
CASH.

Seitz & Lauman.

They have on hand a few  
German Almanacs.  
Lexington, March 7. †

#### ADVERTISEMENT.

BOURBON FURNACE, March 26, 1794

WANTED,  
A NUMBER of hands to cut  
Cord Wood at the above Fur-  
nace, to whom will be paid two  
shillings and six pence per cord in  
Cash.

Planked Castings are to be sold  
at the above place at 45l. per ton,  
Open Sand Castings at 40l. per ton.  
Any gentlemen or merchants may  
be supplied by giving a short no-  
tice with good assortments of pots  
from one to twelve gallons; Dutch  
ovens of several sizes; salt and  
sugar kettles of several sizes; dog  
trons of four sizes; flat irons and  
skillets &c. &c. Cash, bacon or  
good young cattle will be taken in  
payment for castings. For further  
particulars apply to

JOHN MOCBEE,  
For John Cockey Owings & Co.  
N. B. Any person desirous to  
hire negroes to cut cord wood, or  
work at other business at the above  
place, may depend on having them  
well treated. J. M.

#### For Sale

THE place whereon I now live,  
containing 34 acres of land  
lying on the waters of Glens creek,  
about 6 miles from Frankfort, on  
which is a valuable grist mill, and  
Sail House, and two comfortable  
cabins. The whole composes a  
beautiful seat, which will be sold  
for cash—For further particulars  
apply to the subscriber on the pre-  
mises.

GEORGE STEVENSON.

May 20, 1794.

#### FOR SALE

ON MODERATE TERMS,  
THREE VALUABLE  
HOUSES AND LOTS,

IN this town, and two OUT-  
LOTS; also a valuable PLANTA-  
TION within three miles of said  
town, together with a quantity of  
the good LANDS in Meigs, Bour-  
bon and Scott counties, and their  
interest in the Paper Mill.

ALEX. & JAMES PARKER.  
N. B. All those indebted to the  
subscribers either by bond, note or  
book account, are requested to  
call and settle their respective ac-  
counts immediately, or they shall  
be put into the hands of proper  
officers to collect, without respect  
to persons.

A. & J. P.

Lexington, June 11, 1794.

Agreeable to the last will and tes-  
tament of Wm. Meriwether decd.

#### WILL BE SOLD.

to the highest Bidder, at Shelby  
courthouse on the sixteenth day  
of September next, it being court  
day, a certain

#### Tract of LAND,

LYING in said county, on Mul-  
berry creek a branch of Bradshaws  
creek, containing about 200 acres.  
Said will be expected for one fourth  
the purchase money, the other  
three fourths bond and approved  
security will be expected by the  
Executors; the Land will be laid  
off in small tracts to suit the pur-  
chasers.

David W. Meriwether  
Wm. Meriwether,  
Jas. Meriwether, } Exors.  
John Hughes. 3W

#### FOR SALE.

1400 Acres of LAND,  
ON the waters of Tates and Sil-  
ver creek, adjoining the lands  
of Benjamin Quinn and Christo-  
pher Irvine.

1400 Acres adjoining the above,  
on Taylors fork of Silver creek.

1400 Acres on Paint Lick on the  
tract from Boonborough to Lo-  
gan's station, adjoining John Ma-  
yos, William Kirtly and Joseph  
Craig's land.

1000 Acres on the North fork  
of Rockcastle, on the trace leading  
from Boonborough to the Hazle  
Patch.

1000 Acres adjoining, including  
the trace.

8000 Acres, lying on the Divid-  
ing Ridge, on the trace leading  
from Boonborough to Logan's  
between the forks of Tates and  
Silver creek.

2000 Acres on the waters of Ot-  
ter creek, adjoining Joseph Reip's  
settlement and preemption, and  
Bowles' preemption.

2000 Acres on the waters of Sil-  
ver and Muddy creek, adjoining  
Samuel Effill assignee of W. Webber.

500 Acres adjoining William  
Hancock's settlement and pre-  
emption.

11,000 Acres on the fourth side  
of Tennessee river, in the land laid  
apart for the late American army.

4000 Acres on Station Camp  
creek, near Effill's station.

1000 Acres lying on main Mud-  
dy creek, above Crew's premp-  
tion.

1250 Acres lying on Silver and  
Station Camp creeks, adjoining  
Luttrell's preemption.

The above Lands were all lo-  
cated by Green Clay esq. of Madison  
county (in the name of William  
Mayo, in the years 1780, 1781)  
who can shew, and give all neces-  
sary information to any persons  
inclinable to purchase.

1000 Acres Military Land grant-  
ed in the name of John Roneye,  
on the waters of Grave creek, a  
branch of Green river, adjoining  
Robert Beall's survey, within the  
Green River settlements.

1000 Acres granted to Henry  
Lee esq. on a warrant issued the  
15th October 1779 and surveyed in  
1781, in Nelson county on the wa-  
ters of Mill creek near Baird's town,  
whereon are several settlements  
already improved. Matthew V. A-  
nton, esq. can shew this land.

2000 Acres Military Land, grant-  
ed to Capt. Abner Crump, on Green  
river near the fording of Amer-  
ican river, Capt. Abraham Crump  
can give further information  
located by him.

8000 Acres, granted to Jacob  
Rubamen, near the mouth of  
again Licking, located by William  
Kennedy esq. of Mercer county,  
and surveyed under his direction.

10,000 Acres surveyed for Ja-  
cob Rubamen, on the waters of  
Slate creek, located and surveyed  
under the direction of said Ken-  
nedy.

2666 2/3 Acres military land,  
granted to Lieut. William Smith,  
on Green river.

The above Lands will be sold  
on low terms for cash or produce,  
and the terms made easy to the  
purchasers.

JOHN FOWLER.

June 12, 1794. †

I have now on hand a very com-  
plete assortment of

#### CASTINGS

From BOURBON FURNACE,  
WHICH will be sold at sixpence  
half penny per pound.

William Morton.

Lexington June 12, 1794.

WANTED to PURCHASE,

A quantity of

CHEESE.

W. M.

#### BLANKS

Of all kinds for sale at the Print-  
ing Office.



## A CAUTION

To the Public.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in the year 1789, I, the subscriber, Jacob Ish, of Nelson county, Kentucky, agreed, and purchased of Peter Kerns, of said county, in Kentucky, two hundred acres of Land, lying in said Nelson county, Kentucky, about five miles from Bairdstown; for which land I gave him my note of hand for Forty Pounds, due about May 1791:—Also, a power of Attorney to collect my patrimonial share of my deceased father (Peter Ish's estate)—Also, a bill sale to secure the same to the said Peter Kerns. The said estate was left to me in Greenwood county, Juniata, and Packstone county, both in Pennsylvania; and Peter Kerns gave a bond for the conveyance: But in a few months afterwards, the said Peter Kerns and myself agreed to dissolve our contract, and I gave him up his bond of conveyance that he gave to me; and the said Peter Kerns not having the power of attorney, bill of sale, or note by him, at that time, they were not given up to me, neither have I received them since.

The said Peter Kerns has also, a note of hand of mine, for four saddles, which was given in barter for horses; but we agreed afterwards to exchange the horses back again: he, not having the note by him, it was not given up, nor has he delivered it to me according to contract.

Therefore, I do forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on the above mentioned two notes, for I will not pay them, or any part thereof, as I never received any satisfaction for either of them.

I do also, forewarn any person or persons from taking any power or assignment of the said bill of sale, from the said Peter Kerns:—And I do forbid and forewarn the Administrator of my father (Peter Ish's estate) not to pay away my patrimonial share of said estate to the above mentioned Peter Kerns, or any other person, by virtue of any power given by me before this date, as I have not received any satisfaction for the same.

JACOB ISH.

July 24, 1790.

Mr. Bradford.

THE Public will recollect, the aspersions thrown upon my character by Nicholas Meriwether which I once endeavoured to refute in your papers. Not satisfied with having obtained a decision in the House of Representatives in my favor, I instituted suits against those malicious slanderers in the court of Shelby county, and by the determination of a jury of my peers, recovered considerable damages against them. The suit against Nicholas Meriwether was dismissed at his costs, upon his acknowledging his error and signing a certificate which I beg leave through your paper to communicate to the public.

I am Sir, your mo. obt.

Humble servant  
Daniel McClelland.

I do hereby certify, that the information I received concerning the character of Daniel McClelland was wrong, and that I cannot support the charges exhibited in the public papers against him.

Nicholas Meriwether.

Teste

Will. McCung.

B. Thruston.

13w.

June 19, 1794.

I NOW revoke, all and every Power of Attorney, given by me to Andrew Hare, or any other person to sell lands for me.

M. NAGLE.

April 18, 1794.

## A tract of LAND for sale.

FIVE score and ten within the tract,  
Which to describe I'll not be slack,  
Meadows, pastures, water good,  
Full Eighty acres growing wood;  
Whole land it was I'll let you know.

'Twas David Leitch's long ago:  
Now in possession of one Wright  
Which gladly he would sell this night.

(Remember this tho by the way.)  
To one who will the Money pay.  
Three miles from Lexington doth lie,

Where for the terms you may apply.

ISRAEL WRIGHT.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD,  
FOR apprehending and bringing to Justice, Aaron Rollins, who has of my property, and which he stole from me last Summer. One Feather bed, and clothing for two beds, two pewter dishes, two pewter basons, eight or ten tin cups, six knives and forks, a set of Queen's ware, six tea cups and saucers, one tin half gallon measure, two weeding hoes, one iron pot rack, one Woman's saddle, one note on George Mansfield for 41. A Freeman's Gold Medal with the independent royal arch. The said Aaron Rollins is living in Shelby county.

Patrick Kirkpatrick.

June 27, 1794.

For sale, for Cash and young Negroes.

ABOUT 350 acres of LAND, within six miles of Lexington just above Lewis Craig's old mill, in the forks of South Elkhorn—about 120 acres cleared and under good fence—bearing peach orchard of 200 trees, and 200 more planted—about 8 acres of Meadow, exceedingly well watered—a good Mill seat for an overhot mill, which will grind about 7 months in the year. For terms, apply to me on the premises.

JOHN SANDERS.

Adjoining the above tract is for sale 180 acres, 30 of which is cleared and under good fence, about 5 of Meadow, 300 bearing peach trees.

JOSEPH DUNCAN.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Scott county, on Cane run, one black Horse, about three years old this spring, four feet ten inches high; a large star in the forehead, both hind feet white, long mane and tail, not broke, branded on the near shoulder O, appraised to 81.

FRANCIS COLEMAN.

March 27, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Clarke county, on two mile creek; a flea bitten white MARE, about 13 hands and an inch high, about 17 years old, branded on the near buttock thus L, had on her hind feet old shoes, appraised to 21. 10s.

JOSEPH DUNCAN.

April 22, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber in Clarke county, on Aarons run a branch of Grally lick creek, a Sorrel MARE about 14 hands high 7 years old, a blaze face, some saddle spots branded on the near shoulder CP, has on a five shilling bell, appraised to 61.

Also, a bay Colt two years old, neither docked nor branded, has a large star, the right hind leg gray to the ham, appraised to 71. 10s.

JAMES RAFFERTY.

May 1, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Indian creek, near Myers' mill, a brown or mouse coloured Mare, about fourteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder y and on the near buttock 99, appraised to forty shillings.

James Swinny.

June 27, 1793.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living in Mercer county on Cove spring creek, a branch of Kentucky, about three quarters of a mile from Thomas Lillards, a Black Mare, 4 years old, no brand perceivable, the near hind foot is white, about 14 hands high, appraised to 61. 10s.

James Robinson.

April 8, 1794.

N.B. Since the mare has shed there appears a brand on the off shoulder thus S.

TAKEN up by the subscriber living on Nolin a bay horse about 14 hands and a half high, branded on the near shoulder S, his off hind foot white, has a small star in his forehead and a small speck on his upper lip, he is about 8 years old, appraised to 61.

Philip Philips.

Hardin county, May 20, 1794.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Silver creek, near Hamm's mill, Madison, a black MARE, about four feet five or six inches high, three years old, branded on the shoulder and buttock 1B, appraised to 51.

JOHN SELF.

June 2.

FOR SALE,  
A tract of 18000 Acres of LAND,

By survey, on the waters of the Ohio in Madison county. Also two entries on the Kentucky near the mouth of Glen's creek, in Woodford county, (to wit) one of 800 and one of 1200 Acres. For terms, enquire of the subscriber, who will remain in this state until September next, and will be frequently in this town and its neighborhood.

CHA. FLEMING.

Lexington, June 26, 1794.

WANTED (at the Paper-mill in Georgetown) four or five Apprentice Boys, between the age of twelve and seventeen years. Any such who can come well recommended, by applying to

Craig, Parkers & Co.

Oct. 2.

Lexington, 20th June 1794.

THE subscribers having begun manufacturing NAILS, are now ready to supply those that may stand in need, at the following prices, (to wit)

10d. 12d. 20d. and flooring brads, at 1/4 by the quantity of 100 wt. or more, and by retail at 1/6. 8d. ditto, at 1/6 by the quantity, or 1/8 by retail.

They have also on hand a few pair of French Burr Mill STONES, (in size four feet) which they will sell at Limestone, for the low price of 400 per pair.

The superfine and common BOULTING CLOTHS before mentioned by them, are to be had at PHILIPS CALDWELL & Co's Store in this town.

THOMAS HART & SON.

A number of Journeymen Nailers wanted, to whom generous wages will be paid in Cash.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Scott county, on the waters of Cane run, one chestnut sorrel Mare, four years old, fourteen hands high, both hind feet white, a large star in her forehead, and a small streak of white below, has a small scar below the near eye, and a large one below the off eye, the appearance of a scald, no brand, appraised to 121.

Also, one other Gual Filley, about two years old, a pale sorrel, blaze face, the near hind foot white, no brand, appraised to 31.

ABRAHAM BUFORD.

May 12, 1794.

Philips Caldwell & Co.  
Have just received and are now opening

A LARGE and COMPLETE Assortment of

MERCHANDISE;

Which they are determined to sell low for CASH.

They also earnestly request those indebted to them to settle their account, immediately.

\* \* He has for sale super-

fine BOULTING CLOTHS.

\*\*\*\*\*

All persons are hereby fore-

warned from taking an assign-

ment on a writing obligatory given

by me to Amos Thatcher for the

payment of four Cows at Christ-

mas 1793, the writing dated in Feb-

ruary 1793; as I am determined

not to pay it unless he makes me a

title to a tract of Land for which I

have his obligation, and for which

the above Cows was to be part pay.

ROBERT SMITH.

June 7, 1794.

As a Court of Quarter Sessions con-

tinued and held for Mercer county

at the Court-house in Har-

rodsburgh, on the 27th day of

February 1794.

James Lawrence, Complainant,

Against

Sampton and George

Matthews and Pa. } Defendants

trick Lockhart,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant George Mat-

thews not having entered his

appearance agreeably to Law and

the rules of this Court, and it ap-

pearing to the satisfaction of the

Court that the said George is no

inhabitant of this State, on the

motion of the Complainant by his

counsel, it is ordered that the said

defendant George appear here on

the first day of the next Septem-

ber Court, to answer the bill of

the complainant: And that a copy

of this order be forthwith inserted

for two months successively in the

Kentucky Gazette, and be publish-

ed at the Presbyterian Meeting

house near Danville, some Sunday

immediately after Divine service,

and at the Court-house door of

the said County.

A Copy, teste

THOMAS ALLIN, C.C.

\* 128

TAKEN up by the subscriber,

living near Hood's tavern,

Clarke county, a brown Horse,

about seven years old, about four-

teen hands high, no perceivable

brand, appraised to 71. 15s.

James Duncan.

\*\*\*\*\*

FOR SALE

Twenty thousand Acres of

MILITARY LAND,

FOR which a general warranty

will be given: lying on the waters

of Big Barren river, Green river

waters and Cumberland, and in

Logan and Green counties; the

whole will be sold or divided to

suit the purchasers, horses, cat-

tle, negroes and cash will be re-

ceived in payment; those who

may incline to purchase will know

the terms by applying to the sub-

scribers in Mercer county near

Harrodsburgh.

EDM: ROGERS.

ABRAM CHAPLIN.

\* 3w

An active Lad, between the

age of thirteen and sixteen years,

who can write a fair hand and

spell well, and who can come

well recommended, will be re-

commended, will be re-

commended, will be re-

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